

## REVELATIONS BY BARNES LIKELY WHEN ON STAND

Startling Disclosures Are Probable Before Libel Suit at Syracuse Ends.

### COLONEL'S DEFENCE AT CRUCIAL POINT

Questions as to Plaintiff's Alleged Connection with Printing Contracts Deemed Pivotal.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)  
Syracuse, May 1.—Did William Barnes have any personal connection with or knowledge of the state and city printing contracts in Albany? That is the big question around which his libel suit against Colonel Theodore Roosevelt hinges in the phase now reached.

In its efforts to justify the statements of the Colonel with regard to the connection between "corrupt business" and "corrupt politics" the defense set for itself the task of trying to prove some of the statements made in the report of the Barnes Senate committee, which investigated conditions in Albany, where Mr. Barnes is the acknowledged leader.

Of this report, offered in mitigation of damages, Justice Andrews allowed to go in only that part referring to the printing situation. Then came up the question of putting in testimony in an attempt to prove the allegations of the Barnes report in justification of the alleged libel. The defense lost a point by the ruling of the court that moral conditions in Albany could not be put in.

Blow for the Plaintiff.

On the other hand, however, the plaintiff got a bad blow and the defense scored when Justice Andrews ruled yesterday that evidence could be taken as to the printing contracts. Yesterday Mr. Barnes got in evidence the fact that the Journal Company, of which Mr. Barnes is president, not only got 15 per cent of the money received by the Argus Company for printing the minutes of the Common Council at Albany, but received 20 to 25 per cent of what the city paid for duplicate copies of reports in the minutes, printed again from the same composition.

Mr. Barnes himself will be a star witness on the printing contracts. He is under subpoena by the defense to produce his personal books and papers.

Whether, however, the defense will make him the chief witness for himself is something the Colonel's counsel are guarding. In spite of re-

ports to the contrary, Mr. Barnes will go on the stand in rebuttal of the evidence put in by the defense, and the intimation is more than vague that some startling disclosures are probable.

The plaintiff was banking much today on a statement made by Justice Andrews yesterday in reply to the contention of John J. Adams, of counsel for Mr. Barnes, that there was no rule of law which charged a director or stockholder of a corporation with actual knowledge of its business transactions merely because of that relationship.

No Proof of Guilt.

"Of course, that is so," remarked Justice Andrews. "In other words, the charge here is of personal guilt, and I think that everybody here will agree that there has been no proof of personal guilt."

That, of course, is exactly what the defense will undertake to prove next week. Michael V. Dolan, manager of the Argus Company, will be on the stand almost all day Monday. He will be followed by Charles M. Winchester, manager of the J. B. Lyon Printing Company, also by officers of "The Journal" Company, of which Mr. Barnes is president, and by Deputy Controller Wendell, who at the direction of the court has produced the accounts for the state printing for the last fifteen years. The books of the printing companies are also under subpoena.

Of course, the printing witnesses are hostile, and it is problematical just how long it will take to get what is desired from them. However, counsel for the defense hope they will be able to get that all in by Wednesday night.

They take no stock in suggestions that Justice Andrews might charge the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, on the ground that the case has been proved in justification. He has been proved in justification. He has been proved in justification.

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## DENIES PROTEST ON ARMS TRADE FROM GERMANY

Dernburg Makes Speech Not on Political Academy Programme.

### CORREA PROMISES PAN-AMERICAN UNION

Says Southern Republics Will Support U. S. if It Ever Has European War.

Philadelphia, May 1.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, personal representative of the Kaiser, protested at today's session of the American Academy of Political and Social Science against a declaration at last night's meeting that Germany had denied the right of the United States to sell arms to belligerents.

Dr. Dernburg was not on the programme, but he made a brief speech, in which he said the declaration was "absolutely false." He explained that Germany had complained only of "inequality of treatment," in that foodstuffs are shut out of Germany, whereas there is a free transit of arms to Great Britain. He said he favored any scheme whereby nations would be compelled to arbitrate before going to war.

The republics of Central and South America would fight shoulder to shoulder to resist European aggression, he said. The United States had become involved in a European war, Señor Luis P. Correa, former Minister of Nicaragua to the United States, declared in his address earlier in the day. John Hay, Secretary of State, started his audience by a suggestion that the Monroe Doctrine be restricted to apply only to such territory as may be necessary to the defense of the Panama Canal and the sphere of influence of the United States in the Caribbean Sea.

Wants U. S. in Conference.

That it is the duty as well as the concern of the United States to abandon its traditional policy of isolation and take an active part in the peace conference following the European war was the view expressed by Oscar S. Straus, ex-American Ambassador to Turkey.

Since Washington's admonition against mingling in European affairs, Mr. Straus said, conditions have completely changed. The United States is too large and its commerce has become too important to continue this policy of aloofness. In the event of a confederation of the leading nations, evolved from this war, he declared, that this country must share its responsibility in this world-state.

"Our country has as deep a concern, not only morally, but economically and industrially, in the peace of the world as any one of the larger nations," he said. "A war such as this affects the neutral nations only to a lesser degree than the nations actually at war. And, therefore, have we not the right and is it not our duty to co-operate to the fullest of our power in the perfection and the maintenance of a plan for the preservation of peace?"

Dr. Talcott Williams, director of the Columbia School of Journalism, said that constructive peace could only come when international courts are stronger than international causes of war. The largest service America can do, he added, is to put the sheriff behind the courts of arbitration.

Nations to Unite in Posse.

"Last July, when Serbia offered arbitration and the neutrality of Belgium was in peril," he said, "had all the neutral powers outside America done, he added, is to put the sheriff behind the courts of arbitration."

"Unless America, led by the United States, in due time secures and organizes a force behind courts of arbitration able and willing to insist on all issues likely to lead to war being decided, out of the furrows of the great war no harvest of the peace of humanity can come. Either we must create an international force strong enough to keep the world peace, or we must arm to defend ourselves to keep our peace in a world of war."

Wilson to Preside.

The manner in which America could best contribute to the maintenance of world peace was outlined by G. Lowes Dickinson, of King's College, Cambridge, who said:

"Peace to be established through the intervention of President Wilson."

The convention of a congress at and neutral states, belligerents, such congress to be presided over by President Wilson.

Substitution of the former system of alliances among European powers, with an international guarantee of peace, backed by force if necessary.

Morris Hillquit, Socialist leader, sketched a plan for ending the war, a plan "which would come with such commanding moral force that it could not be ignored by the belligerent powers." He proposed "that all the nations at peace, under the leadership of America, join in a definite and urgent offer of mediation, the neutral nations to act as an international concert of powers, and to pursue their object until peace was finally established."

In contrast to Secretary Redfield's optimistic utterances yesterday on the brilliant prospect that war holds out to the United States, Thomas Conway, jr., professor of finance at the University of Pennsylvania, and Alexander J. Hemphill, president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, warned against the possibility of a financial collapse at the afternoon session.

Bankers Must Be Cautious.

The financial menace, said Professor Conway, is the greatest danger confronting the United States as a result of the war.

"The moral in this situation for American bankers is plain," he declared. "We must be constantly prepared for whatever may transpire. Bankers must discourage unwise speculative activity on our stock and produce exchanges. They must keep an unusually large surplus cash reserve, so that the disturbing influence of any foreign crisis can be met by a prompt and courageous action in extending accommodations to our merchants and business interests and in supporting within reasonable limits the values of our standard securities, which would alike be injuriously affected by such a foreign upheaval."

The war has proved that, "generally speaking, the only holdings of foreign securities which can be liquidated outside of their own boundaries have been American issues. This lesson has not been lost upon foreign bankers and investors. We have an opportunity never

before presented to become one of the great financial centers of the world. Our success will depend upon the skill with which we handle our financial affairs in the next few years."

W. P. G. Harding, member of the Federal Reserve Board, predicted that first place in the field of international finance may come to the United States as a consequence of the European war.

To obtain that pre-eminence, however, he said that the United States must resist any tendency toward inflation and a wild temporary boom, such as history has shown frequently follows the conclusion of great wars. He declared that the nation now was in a commanding position as the only great power not involved in war, and pointed to the fact that the trade balance has been in favor of the United States to the amount of \$19,000,000 for the last nine months. This balance, he predicted, might reach \$2,000,000 by the end of 1915.

"We should not forget," said Mr. Harding, "that although we have passed through no pronounced boom period since 1907 there is strong tendency to-day toward inflation in this country as well as in Europe, where inflation is a necessary result of war financing. Restoration of peace will necessarily bring about many readjustments. Demand for raw materials will cease, and in its place will spring up a demand for the commodities of ordinary trade, and particularly for those materials used in constructive work and repairs."

"Great Britain, Germany and France will use every effort to recover lost trade and will endeavor to avail themselves of American markets; our margin of exports over imports will shrink, and as war debts are permanently funded securities will doubtless be sold by citizens of countries lately at war to enable them to subscribe to their national loans. The volume of these sales will be governed partly by security prices and by trade balances, and the effect upon our money market will depend upon the provision we have made in advance to offset or to finance the purchases."

Germany Repay Fishing Firms.

Amsterdam, Holland, May 1.—The German prize court at Hamburg, acting on instructions from Berlin, has awarded indemnity to several fishing firms for time lost out of working hours because their trawlers were being used in the North Sea by German warships.

## TRAP PRETTY GIRL AS DIAMOND THIEF

Detectives Say Servant Disturbed Window as Ruse—Gems Hid in Street.

A \$1,250 diamond robbery in the home of Mrs. Sarah Rosenfeldt, at 187 Plunket Street, Williamsburg, was cleared up yesterday, when Detectives Patten, Woodle and O'Connell, of the 7th Detective Branch, arrested Yetta Lieber, a young and pretty girl, who for eighteen months was a servant in the Rosenfeldt family, on a charge of grand larceny. On Friday night in the absence of the Rosenfeldt family the jewelry was taken from its hiding place in a bureau.

When Mrs. Rosenfeldt discovered the robbery, she found also that a rear window was open, which showed footprints on the sill. The detectives suspected an inside job, and that the window incident was simply a ruse to cover up the theft. The servant declared she was in her room at the time of the robbery.

When the girl feigned illness yesterday and ostensibly went to visit relatives at 59 Bartlett Street, she was followed. The three detectives saw her stop at Tompkins Avenue, where excavating has been going on for a sewer, take from a hole which had been covered with paving blocks, a package and place it in her handbag. When they seized the handbag she became hysterical.

The handbag was found to contain all the missing jewelry. The girl was taken to the headquarters of the 7th Branch, where it was alleged she confessed.

## RUBBISH BAN IN PARKS

Crusade for Cleanliness Up to Police, Mayor Says.

Watch out for the police in the parks! If they catch you depositing waste paper, banana shells, cigar butts, stray hairpins or other rubbish on walks or lawns they will vigorously enforce the ordinance.

That was the substance of a proclamation issued by Mayor Mitchell yesterday.

## CLEARY INDICTMENT NOT REPORTED YET

True Bills Expected Friday—Gagan to Clean Up Rockland County.

Although the rumor persisted that an indictment had been handed up, no arrests were made yesterday growing out of the grand jury inquiry into the accounts of former Town Clerk W. V. C. Cleary, who shot his son-in-law, Eugene Newman, dead in Haverstraw. Formal announcement of indictments is not expected to be made until Friday. Deputy Attorney General Wilber Chambers announced that he would keep after the Cleary ring until the trials before petit juries were finished.

## 'ECONOMY' MAYOR'S ORDER

Vacation Farewell Is Injunction to Keep Down Expenses.

"Remember, economy is to be the watchword in expenditures for the coming year," was Mayor Mitchell's farewell injunction to the heads of city departments with all of whom he conferred yesterday before leaving to-day for a month's vacation in the West.

The Mayor urged economy when he told his commissioners to begin the preparation of their budget requirements, and asked him, in making appointments, to take men who had been laid off from other departments, as far as possible.

On the calendar for the session are the cases of Newton Tomlinson, charged with first degree murder; W. Wharby, indicted in connection with the road graft inquiry; William Seibold and Harry Hughes, charged with taking guns, and others expected to be indicted as a result of the Cleary

## EDITOR DODGES CELL

Arrested on Peddling Charge, Promises to Get License.

Charity, erudition and pan-Americanism were all involved when J. P. Santamarina was arrested for peddling without a license yesterday.

Magistrate Marsh, in the Tombs police court, discharged Santamarina when the latter promised to procure a license for the sale of "The South American," a magazine recently started for the purpose, its editor says, of bringing the United States and South America into closer trade relations.

In addition to being editor of the magazine, Santamarina said he was a professor of commercial science, geography, jurisprudence and philology, public lecturer for the Board of Education, president of the Spanish-American Immigrant Protective Association, former editor of "L'Argentine" and "El Pionero," leading Argentine daily newspaper; former justice of the peace in Argentina, special Argentine envoy to the first commercial conference of the Pan-American Union at Washington, export trade adviser and secretary of the Inter-America movement, which has offices at 1 Broadway.

Santamarina was arrested for having a small boy sell copies of the magazine in a crowd of 500 at Broadway and Wall streets. The proceeds were to go to charity, the editor said.

Real Fox Scarfs—New Paris Fashion for Summer Wear, 28.50  
Whole Animal Skin of Natural White Fox, Cross Fox or Dyed Blue Fox, Value \$45.00

## Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

### Semi-Annual Sale

Women's Paris Made Lingerie

Hand Embroidered of Sheer Fabrics

<b>French Hand Emb'd Gowns</b> Of sheer nainsook, V neck model, kimono sleeves, hand emb'd, ribbon through eyelets. <i>Special</i> 1.95	<b>French Envelope Chemises</b> Of sheer batiste, hand emb'd around neck, scalloped bottom, ribbon trimmed. <i>Special</i> 1.95
<b>French Hand Made Gowns</b> Of nainsook, hand emb'd in eyelet or blind designs, hand scalloped, ribbon through eyelets. <i>Special</i> 2.95	<b>French Envelope Chemises</b> Handmade, of batiste, square or round neck, net trimmed, ribbon through casing. <i>Special</i> 2.65
<b>French Hand Made Gowns</b> Of sheer batiste, hand scalloped and embroidered in dotted design, ribbon through eyelets. <i>Special</i> 3.95	<b>Hand Made Combinations</b> Of sheer nainsook, fitted model, daintily hand emb'd, ribbon through eyelets. <i>Special</i> 2.95
<b>Hand Emb'd Petticoats</b> Of nainsook, hand scalloped and emb'd in different designs. <i>Special</i> 1.45	<b>Shadow Proof Petticoats</b> Handmade, of nainsook, pannelled, elaborately hand emb'd. <i>Special</i> 2.95

### Sale of Crepe de Chine Underwear

<b>Night Gowns</b> In pink or white crepe de Chine; Empire model; trimmed with Val. lace; shirred around waist. <i>Special</i> 3.95	<b>Envelope Chemises</b> In pink or white crepe de Chine; square or V-neck; trim'd at neck and bottom with shadow lace. <i>Special</i> 1.95
<b>Night Gowns</b> In pink or white crepe de Chine; Empire model; yoke of allover shadow lace; wide satin ribbon. <i>Special</i> 4.85	<b>Combinations</b> In pink or white crepe de Chine; princess model; trimmed with shadow lace; ribbon straps. <i>Special</i> 2.95
<b>Underbodies</b> In pink or white crepe de Chine; cap sleeves to cover shields; elastic at waist. <i>Special</i> 1.95	<b>Petticoats</b> In pink or white crepe de Chine; trimmed with lace ruffle and shirred ribbon; <i>Special</i> 3.95
<b>Princess Slips</b> In pink or white crepe de Chine; accordion pleated model; lace insertion; satin straps; elastic at top and waist. <i>Special</i> 5.95	<b>Petticoats</b> In pink or white crepe de Chine; with two flounces of lace; ribbon and chiffon roses; chiffon underlay. <i>Special</i> 4.95

### Sale of Corsets and Brassieres

<b>"Parfait" Corsets—New Model</b> Curved waist line, medium high bust, in white or pink batiste. <i>Regular price \$6.00</i> <b>3.00</b>	<b>"Helene" Paris Corsets</b> new curved waist line, medium high bust, of toile batiste. <i>Regular price \$10.00</i> <b>5.75</b>
<b>"Parfait" Corsets—New Model</b> Slightly curved waist line, medium high bust, in white coutil. <i>Regular price \$8.75</i> <b>4.50</b>	<b>Silk Tricot Brassieres</b> Of pink silk tricot, with self colored figures, satin ribbon straps. <i>Regular price \$2.50</i> <b>1.65</b>

### Franklin Simon & Co. Will Show Monday New Models

### Women's Silk Gowns

<b>Taffeta Silk Dresses</b> Three new models of taffeta silk, in navy, black, Copen. white, tan or gray, with scalloped or three tier ruffled skirt. <i>Special</i> 18.50	<b>Georgette Crepe Gowns</b> Two new models of Georgette crepe, in black, white and colors, combined with taffeta or foulard silk to match. <i>Special</i> 29.50
<b>Taffeta Silk Evening Gowns</b> Two new Colonial models of taffeta silk, in white and colors, combined with shadow lace or Georgette crepe. <i>Special</i> 29.50	

### Franklin Simon & Co. Will Hold a Sale Monday

### Six New Models Georgette Crepe Waists—

in Flesh Color or White, Smocked or Jabot Models, Emb'd or Lace trimmed, Short or Long Sleeves. *Special* 5.75

### New Models—Women's Summer Wraps

<b>Taffeta Silk Wraps</b> Two new "Callot" and "Cheruit" models of plain or two toned striped taffeta silk, in white, tan, Belgian blue, navy or black. <i>Special</i> 25.00	<b>Marabou Trimmed Chiffon Wraps</b> Of rose, light blue, tan, white, pink or black chiffon, trimmed with natural marabou, transparent lining of novelty crepe chiffon. <i>Special</i> 29.50
<b>Transparent Chiffon Wraps</b> Velvet trimmed summer wrap of silk chiffon, in black, white or all colors, with transparent lining of novelty striped chiffon. <i>Special</i> 39.50	

Everything in Mourning Apparel for Women and Misses

Wm. Rogers & Son State

SPoons

TODAY

"Arkansas" Teaspoon

Dessert Size

and

"South Carolina" Teaspoon

Get This Gem

Tablespoon, 7 1/2 inches long, Teaspoon, 6 inches long. Make lovely combination of usable souvenirs.

At Retailer

Prices

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